600 OVERCOATS

500 ULSTERS,

Wholesale Prices,

\$12.00, \$14.00, & \$16.00

Your Choice

AT RETAIL

for

\$9.00.

7 and 9 Waverley Place,

THREE DOORS WEST OF SROADWAY

TWO BLOCKS BELOW NINTH ST.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

The total number of fourth-class postmas

ters appointed to-day was sixty-three, of which

thirty-nine were to fill vacancies caused by

death and resignations. Among the appointments were the following for New York State: Z. F. Cole. East Boston. vice J. F. Ebenspergor; Cyrus Myera, Ellenburg Depot, vice M. Burnop; John Rodney, Manchester, vice M. H. Burnop; A. M. Pritchard, Otselic, vice A. D. Tuttle: Wendelin Panther, Swornville, vice S. E. Lapp; J. T. Curtis, White Store, vice C. B. Barr.

MAMERT BIREYRAN'S POSSESSIONS.

Some of His Pupils at the Auction-The Proceeds Go to the Widow and Baughter.

The red flag that hung yesterday in front of

S East Fourteenth street attracted a curious crowd to the rooms on the third floor occupied

at the time of his death by Prof. Mamert Bi-

daughter destitute in Paris and no estate be-

rond the personal effects in his rooms. He

had no beirs or kin in this country, and yester-

day, by order of the Public Administrator, the

The crowd that came to the sale was very

distinctly divided. There were in majority the dealers, men and women, who before the

sale began jostled about the rooms scrutinizing

the lots exposed for sale. There were old

clothes dealers among them who lifted the clothing down from the hooks and carrying

each piece over to the windows eyed it carefully in the light. Furniture dealers were

busy pulling drawers backward and forward,

trying keys in the locks, and striking the

A more interesting group comprised some

half dozen women, cheaply dressed in clothes

of exaggerated fashion. They were big hate

with ostrich feathers of skimpy plumage and

large puffed sleeves on garments which showed that the quantity of the material and

not its quality had been chiefly regarded in

the making. These were old pupils of Prot.

Sibeyran and dancers now in the ballet. At-

tached to them was a group of mothers of the

usual theatrical type. The girls were all old

friends and the mothers hovered in the back-

ground and gave an echo to the chatter that

Not Blamed for Breaking the Cable

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals

has affirmed the decision of the District Court

in the case of the Western Union Telegraph

Company and the Inman International Steam

ship Company. The steamship City of Rich

mond, of the latter company, was proceeding

Gen. Floyd Ciarkson's will divides his estate

of about \$15,000 among his widow, five sons, and two daughters. All of the General's deco-

rations are given to the children, and to the

sen or grandson who first becomes a Master

son or grandson who first becomes a Master Mason are to be given Gen. Clarkson's District Deputy G and Master Mason badge. The insignia of the Army of the Fotomac Army of the Cumberland. Seventh Regiment Veterans, Cavairy Society, and Lafayette Fost are bequesthed to the sons in this order: John, Ashton, George, and Frank, as mementoes of their father's service in the army. John gets the Loyal Lagion insignia. The wife receives the library, books, and furniture.

A shovel and a heavy furnace poker lying sear a pile of ashes at the foot of Willow ave

nue attracted the attention of Policeman

came back to them.

prockery to see if it sounded whole.

contents of his rooms were sold at auction.

beyran. The dancing master left a widow and

THE INCOME TAX DIFORCED FROM THE WILSON BILL.

It WIR Be Reported, with the Internal Rev. sons Schedules, as a Separate Measure— Everatt of Massachusetts Speaks for Tarts Reform-Jerry Stmpson Announces that He Will Vote for the Wilson Bill anne It Is Less a Robbery than the McKinley Bitt-Cockenn to Spenk To-day,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.- The income tax and the other internal revenue features of the Tariff bill will be reported as a separate measother internal revenue features of the ura. This conclusion was reached at the meeting of the committee this morning by a vote of 6 to 5. Those who voted in the affirmative were: Messra. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.). Breckinridge (Dem., Ark.), Stevens (Dem., Mass.), Cockrell (Dem., N. Y.), Montgomery (Dem., Kr.), and Bynum (Dem., Ind.), while Mesers. Bryan (Dem., Neb.), McMillin (Dem., Tenn.), Tarsney (Dem., Mc.), Turner (Dem. Ga.), and Whiting (Dem., Mich.) opposed the proposition. It was believed, however, that rporation of the income tax in the Tariff bill would seriously endanger the fate of the bill, and this consideration was suf-Scientiz potent to receive the support of the majority of the committee. It was further de-sided to report the Internal Revenue bill on day's meeting looking to any increase in skey tax beyond that already agreed on by the committee, nor is any likely to be

The House this morning resolved itself into tee of the Whole on the Tariff law, with Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) in the chair. The first speaker was Mr. Brosius (Rep., Pa.) who concluded the speech which he was delivering when the House took a recess at 5:30 terday. He was followed by Mr. Everett (Dem., Mass.), the civil service reformer and

Mr. Everett said that he was going to vote for the Wilson bill because he had believed for years that such a measure as this was deanded by patriotic considerations, and he was proud to belong to the Democratic party, which was pressing forward in this reform. [Democratic applause.] Three years ago the Republican party admitted that a revision of the tariff laws was necessary, but insisted that this revision should be left in the hands of the friends of the tariff. The Republican party me into power in 1888, and they did revise the tariff; they revised it with a vengeance Haughter, and before the ink on the McKinley bill was fairly dry, the popular revolution came at the polls, and the demand for a revision of the tariff went forth, not that it should be amended by its friends, but by the Democratic party. [Democratic applause.] He thought Vilson bill did not go far enough. Its free list was not wide enough, but he accepted It as the best thing that could be obtained at this time. "The objection to tariff tinkering." said Mr. Everett, "comes with very bad grace from those who have changed the tariff some ten times since the protective policy was adopted in the Congress of 1860 and 1861." He was surprised to see that the American workingman could be made to encourage and support a restrictive and contractive and oligarchical system which savored of the leudalism of Old World States. "Give us free ships! Give us free ores! Give us free iron!" aid Mr. Everett. In conclusion, he said he elieved in simplifying the tariff, in extending the free list, and levying a tax upon only a

Mr. Black (Dem., Ga.) was the next speaker, and he devoted a large part of his remarks to a discussion in favor of the income tax feature, which he understood to go hand in hand with the revenue bill.

Mr. Pendleton (Dem., W. Va.) spoke in favor the bill. As to wool, he said that, in spite of of the bill. As to wool, he said that, in spite of the duty, 300,000,000 pounds of wool had to be imported for the use of American woollen manufacturers, and they are thus obliged to pay \$33,000,000 every year before they can compete with the woollen manufacturers of France. Mr. Payne (Rep. N. I.), a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, was next recognized, and unlimited time was given him. He made a strong attack against the bill, and when he concluded his speech a wave of applications of the concluded of the speech as the strong attack against the bill.

plause rolled over the Republican side of the chamber.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) then took the floor. He started out by saying that he would have to condense a three-hours' speech into one hour. Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.), the manager of the bill, said he understood that Mr. Simpson was the only member of his party to speak, and asked that his time be extended half an hour; but objection was made.

Mr. Simpson said that, while he intended to vote for this bill, there were many provisions in it that did not meet with his approval; but nasmuch as it was a robber tariff at least 20 per cont, lower than the McKinley bill, he begins in the started of the sumption act to issue four and four-and-a-half per cent bonds are discredited.

A GIRL'S MANY DISAPPEARANCES.

Mr. Simpson said that, while he intended to vote for this bill, there were many provisions in it that did not meet with his approval: but inasmuch as it was a robber tariff at least 20 per cont. lower than the McKinley bill, he should have to support it. "I am not one of those," he said, "that ever hoped or believed that the Democratic party would be able, when the final test came, to carry out its pledges to the people to rid the country of the robber tariff. That party, like the Republican, is under the control of the money power, as was shown when they marched along under the same umbrella to have themselves counted against the free coinage of silver. So now the two wings would be compelled to act together when a question came up involving again the two wings would be compelled to act together when a question came up involving again the should speak from the standpoint of a free trader. The press a few months ago said that the distress of the country was due to the Sherman law; repeal that and prosperity would return and bless the country. But who are now the calamity howiers? Why, gentlemen, you are discounting us hundredfold. But no matter, we are here to-day confronted, as I believe, with the most serious problem and condition that ever confronted an American Congress. And on the action of the Fifty-third Congress depends the safety and perpetuity of our institutions and welfare.

The cause of the existing trouble, Mr. Simpson said, he found in the intolerable burden put on the agricultural classes by the system of indirect taxation. To admit that labor needs protection is to acknowledge inferiority. He described the effects of McKinley protection upon the farmers—it was to increase the cost of things they bought, and to reduce the price of things they bought, and to reduce the price of things they bought, and to reduce the price of things they bought, and to reduce the result of the ways. The cause of the population of the United States 71 per cent, of its wealth.

Protection is fer robbery and is robber

ceneral defence of the Republican policy of protection.

All Daniels yielded ten minutes of his time to he Mc McDowell (Rep., Pa.), who spoke against the Wilson bill.

All Mr. Melkiejohn (Rep., Nob.) was the last speaker at the day assion. He spoke of the sugar schedule and protested against that clause of the bill which reduces the bounty on angar a fraction over fill per cent, and at the and of mine years abolishes it altogether.

At 5150 o'clock Mr. Melkiejohn's time expired, and the House took a recess until 8 L. M.

At the evening session, with only nine mem-ers present the debate was continued by Mr. dealig (Dem. Md.) Mr. Herman (Rep. Or.), ic. Loutish (Dem. N. J.), and Mr. Waugh Rep. 104. agiles said that the attempt to impose a surface that the upon the working-resupposes that they are fools and But they are nother, and they look but they are nother. impunity. They were the real excitors of anarchy, and the troubles with the workings as archy, and the troubles with the workings as a would have to be isid at their doors. Mr. Feglish's remarks excited great interest, and at their conclusion he was warmit applauded. The following members will speak to morrow: Representatives. Turnor (Dem., Ga.), Cochran (Dem., Ga.), L.). Flekler (Hap., S. D.). Montgomery (Dem., K.). Taylor (Rep., Cochran (Dem., N.). The Committee, W., Taylor (Rep., Tenn.), Price (Dem., La.). Doolittle (Rep., Wash.), and Weadnek (Dem., Ind.). At the evening season to morrow Representatives Bryan (Dem., Neb.), Belizhoover (Dem., Fa.), and Wright (Rep., Mac), will be the speakers. Mr. Heed (Rep., Me.), will close the debate for the Republicans on the afternoon of Raturday the 27th inst. Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Vs.), the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will perform asimiliar service for the Democratic majority. a similar service for the Democratic majority. The vote on the bill will be taken Monday, the 20th inst.

BLAND'S SILVER BILL.

Mis Committee, by a Vote of S to S, Order a Favorable Report on It. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures has ordered a favorable report on the Bland bill, providing for the coinage of the silver builion now held in the Treasury. The vote was 9 to 8, as follows:

Yaar-Mesers, Kilgore (Dem., Tex.), Bland (Dem.) Pankhead (Dem., Ala.), Coffeen (Dem., Wyo.), McKeighan (Pop., Reb.), and Sweet (Rep., Idaho)—B. nan (rep., Reb.), and Rwest (Rap., Idaho)—B.

Nars—Messrs. Tracey (Dem., N. Y.), Esyner (Dem.,
Md.), Harter (Dem., O.), C. W. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Johnson
(Rep., N. D.), Dingley (Rep., Re.), Hager (Rep., Ia.), and
Aldrich (Rep., Ill.)—S.

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately issue silver certificates against the seigniorage silver, amounting to \$55,156,681, which shall be immediately available for the payment of current Government expenses, and that the seigniorage silver itself shall be coined as fast as possible into dollars, to be held in the Treasury for the redemption of the certificates. The remainder of the sliver bullion purchased under the Sherman act shall be coined as fast as practicable, and the dollars shall be held for the redemption of Treasury notes issued for its purchase. The certificates are to be can-celled as fast as the silver is coined for re-demption, and silver certificates may be issued

demption, and silver certificates may be issued on such coin.

Mr. Biand will report the bill at the earliest possible moment, the committee being privileged in that respect.

Mr. Oates (Dem., Ala.), who has a bill of similar import before the committee, expressed his satisfaction at the action of the committee. He said: "Its not exactly what my bill provided, but it will serve to meet the present exigency. It will provide the money to pay pressing liabilities and obviate the necessity of a bond issue. The bullion is in the Treasury, and what else can you do with it? The outstanding certificates cannot be redeemed with it; it must first be coined."

THE PROPOSAL TO ISSUE BONDS.

A Cabinet Officer Says It Can Be Done to the Washington, Jan. 11.-A Cabinet officer (not Secretary Carlisis said to-day that the con-tingency upon which the Secretary of the Treasury could issue bonds without action by Congress was when the gold reserve in the Treasury was invaded to such a point as, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury. to impair public confidence. That point, he said, had been almost, if not quite, reached. Under the Resumption act, he added, the Sec retary of the Treasury, if he deemed it proper could issue bonds without further authorization of Congress to the extent of making the gold reserve intact. At present this would mean an issue of \$26,000,000 bonds, the gold reserve having been invaded to that amount. These bonds, of course, would have to be issued at the rates prescribed by the Specie Resumption act, namely, at 4 or 4% per cent.
Information cabled from London, that if the United States will take action within a month London banks might be induced to subscribe for at least half of a proposed United States

for at least half of a proposed United States fifty million three per cent. bond issue, was received with contemptuous laughter when shown to Treasury efficials this morning.

"London bankers need not exercise their minds on this matter," said one of Mr. Carlisie's chief, advisers. "If Congress should authorize the Treasury to issue three per cent. bonds, not the slightest difficulty would be found in floating two hundred millions or more among our own people, without troubling London to subscribe for so small an amount as twenty-five millions."

The difficulty which Treasury officials seem to anticipate more than any other is an indisposition on the part of Congress to authorize any issue of bonds whatever. The subject having been commended to Congress by the Tresident's messaged and Secretary Carlisie's report, the department, it is authoritatively said, will await action in that body. Ratements that the Secretary contemplates falling back upon the authority given under the Resumption act to issue four and four-and-a-half per cent bonds are discredited.

ELIZABETH, Jan. 12.-Lizzie Heiner, 14 years old, has been missing from her home in Spencer street since Wednesday. Several times within the last few months she has run away. Generally she has obtained food and shelter with some wealthy family. In return for their kindness she has assisted the servants in their cause of ill-treatment at the hands of her sten nother. The latter goes out washing and Lizzie is left at home to do the work for a large family, and the girl says that if her step-

large family, and the girl says that if her stepmother is not pleased with her efforts a beating follows. The stepmother says Lizzle is
larg and will not work. Neighbors say the
girl is a regular drudge.

The last time Lizzle ran away she slipped
from the house one cold afternoon while her
father. John Heiner, was asleep. She wore a
thin dress, thin slippers, and nothing on her
head. Her other elothes, she says, were locked
up. The next day a workman found her hiding in the meadows near the great oil works, a
mile out of town on South Front street.

It was bitter cold, and she was half frozen,
but she begged of the man not to take her
home. After giving her some hot coffee, the
watchman wrapped her in an ulster and took
her to her home. Hitherto the authorities
have taken the stepmother's story as truth,
but it is understood that the case is now to be
investigated. It was learned to-day that when
the family lived in Germany several years ago
lizzle ran away from home there and told the
same story of ill treatment.

Up to a late hour to-night the poiles had not
found any definite trace of the girl, though it
was reported that she had been seen walking
toward Rahway on Thursday morning.

Damages for Prospective Service. The decision of the lower court, which awarded damages to a man for the loss of the respective services of his daughter, was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday. A man named Hollander and his five-year-old daughter were passen gers on the steamer Amsterdam of the Nethergers on the steamer Amsterdam of the Netherlands-American Company in Beptember, 1891. An iron gate fell upon the child breaking her arm. Her father got a verdict for damages, not only for the money he had expended for medical attendance, but for the loss of the child's services, which would probably be rendered to him, although it was not proved that the daughter had ever rendered him services of a pecuniary value. The steamship company appealed against this verdict, but Judge Wallace, who writes the opinion of the Court of Appeals, says that although the English courts would not allow damages on the point of prospective services, the American courts take a more liberal view.

A Forger Returns to His Old Ways. Last August E. W. Youngs, having served out a three years' term for forgery in the El mira Reformatory, came to this city and went to board with Otto Follett at 110 East Twentyseventh street. He brought with him two checks for \$25 and \$75, which George Ihriz, a butcher at 215 fast Twenty-sixth street, with whom Mr. Bellett trades, cashed for him. The checks were drawn by Superintendent Brockway of the Reformatory, and, as they proved to be all right, Mr. and, as they proved to be all right, Mr. and, as they proved to be all right, Mr. and, as they proved to be a forgery, and the heak however, proved to be a forgery, and thrig so reported to the police, in the mean time foungs had disappeared. He was arrested on Thursday night in the Washington House on East Twenty-third street, and at Jefferson Market Court poster-day was held in \$2,000 ball for trial. seventh street. He brought with him two

Broke a Mirror in the Crystal Mass. Von Prittwitz Palm, inventor of the Crystal piloted a number of asters through its in-teresting and amusing intricectes yesterday afternoon. It was a professional matinos and so intricate are the mysicism of the mane that Mr. Palm ran into a \$100 mirror and tracked it, which was not so amusing. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS

THE SENATE CLEARS THE CALREDAN OF A BATCH OF NOMINATIONS.

That of Preston to be Director of the Mint

Confirmed by a Vote of S7 to 6-Seen tortal Secrety Results in a Rude Shock to Senatorial Dignity-A Crush at the Diplomatic Reception in the White House, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-In accordance with an agreement made resterday in secret ses-sion, the Senate to-day, after the transaction of a little routine business, went into execu-tive session at 12:30 o'clock. It was decided that the day should be spent in cleaning up the executive calendar of all undisputed nominations, a great batch of these having accu-mulated, including a large number of Postmasters. After a number of nominations of Postmasters had been disposed of the nomination of Isaac J. Wooten of Delaware, nemi-nated to be Indian agent at the Nevada agency in Nevada, was called up, and Mr. Gray replied to the speech made by Mr. Higgins the other day, and endeavored to refute the charges laid before the committee who made the adverse report. After a comparatively short

verse report. After a comparatively short speech the vote was taken, and on a yea and may vote Mr. Wooten was confirmed, 32 to 22. The nomination of Mr. Preston to be Director of the Mint was called up later on and Mr. Stowart (Rep., Nov.) made a speech against confirmation. A motion was then made to adjourn, but on a yea and nay vote this was defeated. The nomination was then made to adjourn, but on a yea and nay vote this was defeated. The nomination was then confirmed by a vote of 37 to 6. Other nominations were confirmed as follows:

John M. B. Sill of Michigan, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Corea.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—R. Shearer, Ninth attrict of tensary trans. Grant Herring, Twelfith distanting of the district of Kansas.

Customs of Herring John R. Mainney, Collector of Customs at Detroit; James R. Johnson, Surveyor of Customs at Bock Island, Ill: W. R. Humphrey, Surveyor of Customs at Rock Island, Ill: W. R. Humphrey, Surveyor of Customs at Rock Island, Ill: W. R. Humphrey, Surveyor of Customs at Rock Island, Ill: W. R. Humphrey, Surveyor of Customs at Rock Island, Ill: W. R. Humphrey, Surveyor of Customs at Rock Island, Ill: W. R. Humphrey, Surveyor of Customs at Rock Island, Ill: W. R. Humphrey, Surveyor of Customs at State City, Islands, A. C. Cond. Mino, J. F. Thompson, Humboldt, Cond. Mino, J. F. Thompson, Humboldt, Cond. Gat; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby, Cal.; John I. Lee, Dodge City, Kan.; J. N. Fish, Colby,

ian.

Postmaster...Massachusette: F. L. Churchill, at Ply-mouth. New York: J. C. Bropby, at Shortsville; James a. McDonald, at Massaroneck, and J. J. Kane, at sing

In presenting to the Senate to-day the petifavor of the Wilson Tariff bill, which was endorsed by twenty-four other labor organizations. Senator Hoar remarked critically that the members of these organizations were very much interested in the reduction of the hours of labor, and that if the Wilson bill because a law their desire would be attained, because it would prevent their having any hours of labor at all.

In presenting petitions from operatives in Connecticut against the Wilson Tariff bill, Senator Hawley commented upon newspaper utterances to the effect that the people who signed such petitions did so by order of their employers, and said that no greater insuit could be offered to New England operatives than to attempt to give them such an order. favor of the Wilson Tariff bill, which was en-

At the diplomatic reception in the White House last night several ladies barely escaped serious injury in the crush at the doorway leading to the Bed Parlor. Those who were in charge of the social festivities lacked experience or tact in directing the movements of a large crowd, for three or four different lines of guests were allowed to move toward the Red Parlor. Naturally a wedge was formed, and even the cries of pain from some of the ladies who were thus caught in the crowd did not reduce the pressure from the rear. Men high in official and military circles elbowed and pushed their way toward the receiving party in the most cruel manner, without regard to the injuries they inflicted upon those who preceded them in taking their places in the line. A change in the formation of the line on future occasions seems necessary in the interest of occasions seems necessary in the interest of

"Senatorial dignity" received a severe tive session. In accordance with the exclusive methods prevailing at the Senate wing of the Capitol when the doors are closed and the Senators proceed to the consideration of executive business, the doorkeepers of the galeries are expected to station themselves around the corridors opposite the doors to prevent exceeding the consideration of the corridors of the senator Platt of Connecticut, who is one of the keenest observers of the "sacred traditions" of that dignified body, had occasion to visit the Senate document room in search of certain information. While walking along one of the gallery corridors he stopped to converse with a newspaper friend. There was a vacant chair just outside of one of the closed doors, and he sat tive session. In accordance with the exclusive friend. There was a vacant chair just outside of one of the closed doors, and he sat in it while he conversed with his friend. Suddenly one of the doorkeepers who was dozing in a window recess across the corridor awoke and discovered the Connecticut Senster too close, as he thought to the double-barred door. The doorkeeper is a new appointee, and he did not know Senstor Platt. Witnout rising from his comfortable chair, the doorkeeper insolently commanded the Senstor to move on, saying that no one was allowed to linger near the door while the Senate was on executive business. The Senator promptly reexecutive business. The Senator promptly resented what seemed to be insolence on the part of the employee, and introduced himself in terms that the doorkeeper will probably remember. The latter quickly apologized and begged pardon for his apparent rudeness, and excused himself on the plea that he did not know the Senator. Senator Platt suggested that civility should be one of the qualifications of a gallery doorkeeper.

Jerry Simpson is apt to lose some of his strength with the members of the Third party he continues to use the pronunciations of if he continues to use the pronunciations of his hitterest political and social enemies, the plutocrats. In addressing the House to-day he frequently used the broad "a" in such words as France, chance, and dance. He also gave the "1" sound to either and neither. There was a look of disgust upon the faces of his Fopulist friends when their leader adopted these customs of fashionable society, and they attribute the change to the fact that Jerry attended the President's reception to the Diplomatic Corps last night.

Gen. Sickles of New York, while leaving the Central to-day, was asked if he intended to make a speech on the tariff question. His re ply was somewhat evasive, but his point was easily understood. He said: "I don't believe I will participate in the debate. I am still studying the question. I have been studying it for forty years."

Representative Bourke Cockran has been se lected by his associates on the Ways and Means Committee to lead the opposition to the proposed income tax. The committee to day agreed, with certain reservations, to diay agreed, with certain reservations, to divorce the income tax proposition from the Wilson Tariff bill. It is understood that the agreement was reached with the understanding that the subject should be left to the decision of a Democratic caucus. Chairman Wilson and Messrs. Cockran, Stevens, and Bynum are opposed to submitting the question to a caucus, on the ground that under the sristing special order of the House there is no time for caucusing. Every hour of the session between now and the 29th inst. has been divided among the members of the House who wish to participate in the debate. To-day Chairman Wilson tried to get an extension of time for Jerry Simpson on the ground that he is the only member of his the Third party; in the House. Objection was made that if an additional half hour was given Mr. Simpson other members would be deprived of the time allotted to them. Under the circumstances the opponents of an income tax will oppose a caucus at this time. Mr. Cockran will take part in the general debate to-morrow, and it is expected that he will address the House on the subject of an income tax. He did not intend to participate in the general discussion, but preferred to submit such remarks as he had to offer during the consideration of the bill under the "five-minute" rule. An allowance of time has been made for him and he will address the House to-morrow afternoon. Means Committee to lead the opposition to

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) introduced in the House to-day a bill to provide for the enlargement and improvement of the United States Naval Hospital at Brooklyn. The bill directs the Secretary of the Navy to use such portion of the naval hospital fund accraing from the sale of the naval hospital grounds to the city of Brooklyn as may be required to thoroughly repair the hospital and le build and equip and maintain additional sick quarters of modern construction.

Secretary Lamont has set Monday, at 2:30 P. M., for hearing the sub-committee of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed to protest against favorable action on the New York and New Jersez Bridge bill. Those in favor of the bill have the privilege of appearing at the

The House Committee on Banking and Currency decided at this morning's session to postpone further consideration of the bill to repeal the ten por cent. tax on State banks until the tariff discussion shall have ckeed.

ROTH OBJECTS TO PRISON.

AN ODD COLLOGUT BETWEEN JUDGE AND CULPRIE

The Stonconifer who Bembarded Belmon-ice's Suggests that If He Is Puttsbed He Will Have "a Grisvance Against Se-ciety"-Mis Sentence Is Two Years. George A. Roth, the young stonecutter who fired four shots from a revolver at the Fifth avenue windows of Delmonico's restaurant on the afternoon of Nov. 16, and who was convicted of assault in the second degree, was ar-raigned resterday for sentence. On his trial his defence was that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. His counsel suggested sending him to the Elmira Reformatory. He reminded Judge Cowing that Mr. onico had recommended extreme clemency for Both.

"I shall certainly not send this man to the Elmira Reformatory," said Judge Cowing "He was convicted of a serious offence. The evidence on the trial, Both, was that you were voluntarily intoxicated. The evidence also showed that you were addleted to periodically dethroning your reason with drink. There was no excuse for this. You ware a skilled workman, capable of earning \$24 a week. You told the policeman that 'It was the old fight between the rich and the poor,' but it certainly was not so in your case; for, however many others may be poor and unemployed, you certainly were not. If I should permit you to go out of this court now, what assurance would I have that you would not get drunk again, and, instead of going to Delmonico's and frightening the poor waiters so that they hid under the tables and scrampled out of the window, you would go to some theatre this evening, where hundreds of women might be collected. In your drunken condi-

theatre this evening, where hundreds of women might be collected. In your drunken condition you might spring up in the gallery and fire your pistol four or five times, and, even if you did not kill any one, you might cause a panie that would bring about an appailing loss of life. This community is not safe so long as you are in it. Your case certainly deserves serious punishment."

"Can I say a word for myself, your Honor?" asked Both, squaring himself and talking rapidly.

"Ou can," said Judge Cowing.

"Well," said Hoth, "how long can yeu send me to the State prison for?"

"The extreme penalty" replied Judge Cowing, is five years in prison."

"Well," said Hoth, "suppose you send me there. When I come out won't I have a grievance against society? Do you think I will try to curb my appetite, and never drink any more."

I shall certainly not suspend sentence, Roth," and Judge Cowing, and I will not send you to State prison for five years. But this community is not safe unless such a man as you receives a severe lesson. I sentence you to State prison for two years."

Roth's face flushed, and his eyes blazed angrily as he turned from the bar.

Thomas Bradley, the crank who concealed himself behind a heap of stones in the Postai Telegraph building at Broadway and Murray street on the morning of Oct. 29, and fired several shots at Superintendent Frederick Lewis Matthes and the policeman who tried to disloide him, wounding Superintendent Matthes seriously, was arraigned before Becorder Smyth, "Are you admitted to practice in this State?" asked Recorder Smyth.

"No, sir." answered Peshall. "I practise in New Jersey." New Jerser."

"Then," said Recorder Smyth, "you cannot address this Court as a lawyer. I will bear whatever you desire to say as an individual."
As an individual Lawyer Peshall said that he would like to have Bradley's sentence postponed until Wednesday in order that he may have an opportunity to satisfy Recorder Smyth that Bradley is insana. Becorder Smyth remanded Bradley until Wednesday.

NO FEES FOR ENGINEER BIRDSALL And None for Commissioner Dayton Sine

An opinion was sent yesterday to Comptroller Fitch by Corporation Counsel Clark in which it is maintained that the Finance Department of the city cannot legally pay either ground and gave an echo to the chatter that came back to them.

Soattered about among these were those for whom the red flag had proved a strong attention. They had come in only to see what was sold and how much was paid for it.

There was a variety of objects to be sold. There were pictures and old abose, musical instruments and cooking utensia, albums, that a man may be likely to acquire during the course of his life. There were photographs of old punis, and books presented by them to the back in a delication written on the back in a delicate hand. All of these were sold, shrough a friend of the dead man. The back in a delicate hand, all of these were sold, although a friend of the dead man. The own have not became partment for the picture, so the lot of six sold for Si. A carson portrait of Bilberran himself, done a Chee picture, another offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and other collections and the suddeness should be a suddeness and the suddeness should be a suddeness of the picture, another offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves and the suddeness offered \$1.25. Then a young girl standing in the rear of the crowd solves Engineer George W. Birdsall for services as

had paid up all but \$13, when a week or so ago he got out of work. Last Wednesday afternoon, he says, a man from the furniture dealer called and demanded the payments due or the called and demanded the payments due or the goods. Strohmichel could not pay, and he would not surrender the goods. Strohmichel says that the agent went and got Policeman Meany, who broke into the room and assaulted both him and his wife. Also Strohmichel says Meany drew a pistol oe Frank Schultz, a tenant in the house. Butcher Fred Menter, who occupies the ground floor, took a broom sway from a boy who was sweeping the sidewalk and drove him away. He rushed at two women who were watching him on the corner, and gave one of them a rough push, and then on the approach of another policeman ran around into Seventy-sixth street, followed by a crowd, who pelted him with snowballs.

Meany was off post, and Strohmichel says he was drunk. When the row began the furniture man disappeared.

HE ROBBED THE POOR.

Bellver to the Needy.

said. I want the picture, mother, the girl said. I want it myself. Don't let those men buy it."

Somebody suggested that she had better step to the front and bid for the picture if she wanted it. The girl moved forward, still sobbing and leaning on her mother's arm. The picture went up to \$2, but the girl got it, paid her money and took the picture away with her.

Many of the objects sold awakened some reminiscence among the friends of the Professor. A bunch of walking sticks was put up.

"Look at that one with the silver head." said one of the girls. "That's the one Flo Carlyle sent from 'Frisco lax's summer."

When a table was sold one of the Professor's old pupils turned to her companion with a look of pleased reminiscence in her large black eyes. "I've had many a good dinner off that table." she said. "and every bit of it cooked by the Professor."

A lot of music containing the scores of "Coppelia" and "Sylvia" and the ballet music from 'Faust' and 'Traviata." in addition to other dances arranged for ballets, sold for \$2. An old violin brought \$6, but the prices generally were good. The jewelry, however, brought such low figures that the Professor's friends protested against letting them go. But everything was sold, and at 5 o'clock only a pair of green velvet stays was left of what had belonged to Irof. Hibeyran. They hung on a hook in a closet, and the auctioneer's eye had missed them. The sale brought more than \$300, which will be sent to the widow and daughter in Parts. The Rev. John C. Thoms, paster of the Marners' Temple at Oliver and Henry streets, appeared in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday as complainant against Israel Dengerolovitz, whom he charged with receiving stolen coal. The Rev. Mr. Thoms has been dis tributing free coal to the poor families in his neighborhood. A month ago he engaged as truckman Israel Bilverman, who, instead of delivering the coal to the poor, sold it a low price to Dengerolovitz, who is in the coal and wood business at 121 Attorney street.

On Thursday, Silverman had two tons of coal to deliver, but as he was not feeling well he hired Thomas fiannon of 625 First avenue to work for him, but went along to collect the money for the coal. When Hannon saw money passing between the two men he demanded his share. Upon being refused he went back to the Temple and informed Thomas Kingley, the soxton, of the transaction. Kinsley told the Hev. Mr. Thomas, and Dengerolovitz was arrested.

Silverman has not yet been found and Justruckman Israel Bilverman, who, instead of mond, of the latter company, was proceeding to her doek when the tide fell, and she had to back out to keep from stranding. In doing so she ran on a cable of the Western Union Company breaking it and injuring herself considerably. The steamship company sued the telegraph company for damages to the ship, and the telegraph company sued the steamship company for damages for breaking the wire. The District Court gave the verdict in favor of the steamship company. Silverman has not yet been found and Jus-tice Koch remanded the prisoner until his accomplice is arrested.

She Beat Her Sick Husband. Esther Noonan, a large, powerful-looking woman, was found crazy from drink at the corner of Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue early yesterday morning. She was taken to early resterday morning. She was taken to the alcoholic ward in Bellevue Hospital. The woman lived at 491 Third avenue until a few days ago with her husband, John Noonan, a coachman. On New Year's Day Noonan was taken ill with pneumonia. The neighbors say that Mrs. Noonan, who was drunk most of that lime, abused the sick man until he was finally forced to go into the streets to escape being beaten to death. A few days later the woman was turned out of her rooms for non-payment of rent. No one seems to know what has become of Noonan. nue attracted the attention of Policeman Finker of the Berrisania stellou yesterday mornins. The seh heap had evidently been disturbed recently. The soliceman grabbed the shorel and began exploring the mound. A few minutes work disclosed a hundle containing nine pairs of women's atockings. These next day up twenty nive coffin handles, and a moment later he uncovered a box of cranges.

Freight car thieves had evidently stolen the things and buried them until they could carry them away governmently. The property was removed to the Morrisania police station.

Winchester's Hypophosphite

WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists,

OF LIME and SODA SOLD BY DEVOCISTS.

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

## New York Life Insurance Co.

346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, U. S. A. ORGANIZED 1845. A Purely Mutual Company Having no Capital Stock. All Profits to Policy Holden

JANUARY I, 1894.

ASSETS.

8,757,691,71

1,744,891.79

4,570,880,89

761,117,59

\$23,424,121

7,019,486,05

Real Estate, including 11 Office Buildings and 85 pieces of 

mium Loans on existing Policies (the reserve on these Policies, included in Liabilities, amounts to over

Cash in Office and in Banks and Trust Companies......

\$148,700, 81.21 Total Assets -

LIABILITIES,

serve on outstanding Policies, at Actuaries' & per cent, as Per Certificate of New York State Insurance De-partment, including Additional Reserve on Annuilles and Accumulation Policies voluntarily set aside by G129.862.445.00 Lesses awaiting proof or paymont.

Matured Endowments due and unpuid (claims not pre-

Premiums paid in advance..... out, held for account of beneficiaries under

Total Liabilities,

Net Surplus per Certificate of Insurance Department, - \$17.025.63 6,074,989,51

\$33,863,6405 Total. DISBURSEMENTS. 85,440,093,46 1,000,445,95

Endowments matured and discounted, paid. stons, Brokerages and Payments to Agents.,

Total Disbursements, - - -

New Policies Issued in 1893, (Declined 10,895 899,569,757) 85,566

Not including policies revived, pald-ups, or reversionary additions.

> STATE OF NEW YORK. INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.

ALBANY, January 18th, I, JAMES F. PIERCE. Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New Yes hereby certify that the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of the Ottyer York, in the State of New York, is duly authorized to transact the business of Life

I FURTHER CERTIFY that, in accordance with the provision of the insurance law of the State of New York, I have caused the policy obt the said Company outstanding on the Clat day of December, 1898, to be valued a Combined Experience TABLE of MORTALITY, at FOUR PER CENT, into ind the not value thereof, on the said Sist day of Dee

I PURTHER CERTIFY that, from its Annual Statement for Pocember lied in this Department, the NET SURPLUS to policy holders is shown to be

after deducting therefrom the NET RESERVE (\$128,069,672,00) as calcu Department, and all other liabilities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and cam
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In WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and cam
In WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and came a seal to be affixed at the city of Albany, the day and year first above written.

JAMES P. PIERCE,

AUGUSTUS G. PAINE.

WILLIAM A BOOTH, WILLIAM R. GRACE, WM. E. HORNBLOWER, VILLIAM F. BUCKLET, WALTER IL LEWIS,

EMMA ABBOTT'S FATHER'S INCOME. Creditors Are After a Part of It, Under New Mtatute. When Emma Abbott, the opera singer, died

she left a large fortune, which was disposed of by her will, in which the singer provided in detail to what persons and institutions every dollar of her savings should go, and also the manner in which it should go. One paragraph of her will, for instance, required that \$100,000 worth of securites should be placed with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to provide an income of \$400 a month for her father, Seth an income of \$400 a mouth for her father, Seth Abbott. This was done according to instructions, and the \$400 has been regularly paid to the beneficiary, who lives in Minneapolis. Seth Abbotts business enterprises did not thrive, and some of his Western creditors have obtained judgment against him. Miss Abbott may have foreseen just such a contingency. The creditors found that there was no way for them to get at any part of the \$100,000 held by the trust company. They have, however, begun proceedings to reach such amount of Seth Abbott's monthly income as is in excess of his requirement for his "comfortable support."

of his requirement for his "comfortable support."

This has been attempted in this city before by creditors who have objected to suing men who ewed them for wine and clothing, spending targe sums in high living and pleading inability to pay their debts. The attempts here-tofore have failed, but Lawyer Cilvar L. Semble of 48 Wall street, who represents the creditors in the present case, which went to trial before Justice Truax yeaterday, is hopeful of establishing a new record under a comparatively recent statute. Mr. Semple contends that a proper construction of this statute will permit a creditor to attach such property as involved, after a defendant has defaulted or a service of summons has been made by publication.

Dr. George H. Holt of 1,370 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, tried to kill himself at his home yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He had breakfast with his wife and two children, and when begot up from the table he acted so strangely that Mrs. Holt became alarmed and followed him into a bed-room. Hefore she could restrain him, how-ever, he got a razor and draw it across his throat.

threat.

He was taken to St. John's Hospital, where it
was said be would probably recover. Mrs.
Holt could give no motive for his act, except
ing that he had lately been drinking to excess.
When Holt had been in the hospital about an
hour he opened his eyes, and when he learned
what he had done he was glid he had not succeeded in his design. He is 47 years old.

Convictions Affirmed.

The conviction of Lawyer John Eichler, in the Court of General Sessions, and his sen tence to one year's imprisonment for having attempted to extort money by sending attempted to extor money by sending a threatening leiter, were affirmed yesterdar by the General Term of the Supreme Court.

The court also affirmed the conviction of Morris Enjegal, who was tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Justice Russell, ever a year ago, upon an indictionant for presenting fraedulent claims for fire insurance. He was sentenced to three and a half years imprisonment.

A THIRF HUNT IN PART The Fugitive Mad Santched

BIRAM R

BENEY TO

Made a Hold Dash to E Yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'ele Yesterday alternoon to Person and Mrs. F. G. Knight were ent Person and Mrs. F. G. Knight were ent Person Malght nett's restaurant on Park row, felt a pull at the pocket of her sacq ing saw a thief just behind her wit n his hand. She cried out, an throwing down the purse, started a row. Mr. Knight followed, and nen and newsboys joined in thech Policeman Henry Touwama tri head off the fugitive, who darted into the roy

off the fugitive, who darted into the row entrance to the Federal building as to the elevator and stairway. He re out flight of stairs, but was overtaxen a coprider of that floor. The thief sh fight when the officer overtook him, but sook handcuffed and taken to the Oak; station. There he gave the name of Jestit and said he lived at 200 Malison, but could not tell where that address we he was recognized as a member Pair row gang which have given the costant trouble for several weeks. I was held at the Tombs Court in \$1,004s for examination.

with Seven Small-pox Co CHICAGO, Jan. 12. - Seven new case ox developed in the Ironsides West Madison street this morning. disease dies out there. In additi

The Beck Will Cont Surrogate Pitzgerald has grant cation for the appointment of a terms ad ministrator of the estate of Charisthank

Connecting with 6th and 9th av. L a.

CHICAGO MUST FRED

compelled to stay in the lodgin compelled to stay in the lodging small-pox patients, the well person erying for food. Harvey & MeGuil prictors, have refused to feed the to the Health Department cause McCarty te go out for sandwiches for them until arrangements for be made. Commissioner Reynold noon had a conference with Mary There are 100 men in the house they can go, the Mayor agrees to freed them. The greatest fear is I will break out of the place by of the police guard.

Beck, the millionairs, pending over his will which has been it fattled h Carter, who claims to and declares that Mr. Beck was mind when he executed the will, was procured by undue induced.

VAN CORTLANDTAKK VIA NEW YORK AND NORTHERN WAY.